

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 5 (13.05.2020)

CLASS – IV

CLASS - IV (Week 5)

English II: <https://youtu.be/inX9EV5vMwA>

Hindi: Kindly see below

Mathematics: <https://youtu.be/3HDogC7QNH0>

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Computer: Kindly see below

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/ujFDewBmO4Y>

Music(Guitar): <https://youtu.be/8kC0jDXYmY8>

Music(Keyboard): https://youtu.be/_uGxR-hFSzk

Health & Sanitation: <https://youtu.be/8pbey1tOHew>

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/NFbxFfNoFJM>

HINDI - I

CLASS : IV

पाठ - 1 मातृभूमि

1. सही विकल्प पर सही का निशान लगाइए ।

(क) प्रस्तुत कविता किसके द्वारा लिखी गई है ?

- (क) डॉ श्याम सिंह ' शशि ' के ✓ (ख) जयशंकर प्रसाद के
(ख) महादेवी वर्मा के (ग) द माहेश्वरी के

(ख) प्रस्तुत कविता में किस विषय पर चर्चा की गई है ?

- (क) वायु (ख) देवता
(ग) जल (घ) मातृभूमि ✓

(ग) _____ की कल कल से बहता पानी सब का एक है ।

- (क) तालाबों (ख) समुन्द्रों
(ग) नदियों (घ) उपयुक्त सभी ✓

2. कविता की पंक्तियां पूरी कीजिए

हिंदू, मुस्लिम, सिख, ईसाई से कुछ फर्क नहीं ।

देश - धर्म के आगे होता, कोई वर्ग नहीं है ।

अलग-अलग भाषाएँ लेकिन वाणी सबकी एक हैं ।

नदियों की कल - कल में बहता पानी सब का एक है ।

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए

(क) क्या स्वर्ग मातृभूमि से बढ़कर हैं ?

उत्तर : नहीं स्वर्ग मातृभूमि से बढ़कर नहीं है ।

(ख) नदियों के पानी से कौन - सी आवाज आती हैं ?

उत्तर : नदियों के पानी से कल - कल की आवाज आती हैं ।

(ग) हिंदू, मुस्लिम, सिख, ईसाई में कोई फर्क नहीं है ।' कविता की किस पंक्ति में कहा गया है ?

उत्तर : हिंदू, मुस्लिम, सिख, ईसाई में कोई फर्क नहीं है, कविता की पांचवी पंक्ति में कहा गया है ।

(घ) कविता की प्रथम दो पंक्तियां लिखिए ।

उत्तर : मातृभूमि भारत से बढ़कर कोई स्वर्ग नहीं है ।

देश - धर्म के आगे होता, कोई वर्ग नहीं है ।

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL

CLASS – IV

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

Chapter 1 : The Food We Eat

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Nutrients that give us energy are called

- a. Carbohydrates b. Proteins c. Vitamins d. Minerals

Answer:- [a] Carbohydrates

2. Ghee, butter, oils and nuts are rich in

- a. Carbohydrates b. Proteins c. Vitamins d. Fats

Answer:- [d] Fats

3. Foods rich in proteins are also called

- a. energy-giving foods b. body-building foods
c. protective foods d. balanced food

Answer:- [b] body-building foods

4. The fibre part of the food that gives bulk to it and helps our body to get rid of waste is called

- a. Vitamins b. Minerals c. Roughage d. Carbohydrates

Answer:- [c] Roughage

5. Food is not preserved by

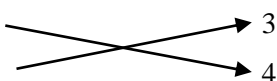



- a. refrigeration b. drying c. deep freezing d. cooking

Answer:- [d] cooking

B. Fill in the blanks.

- Carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals are the different **nutrient** in food.
- Foods such as chapattis, bread, rice, potatoes and kills are rich in **Carbohydrates**.
- Calcium helps the body to build healthy **bones** and **teeth**.
- Sugar, salt and oil are used as **Preservatives**.

C. Match the picture with the methods for preserving food.

- a.  3
b.  4
c.  2
d.  1

D. Circle the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. Carbohydrates | fats | <u>water</u> | vitamins |
| 2. Ghee | butter | oils | <u>rice</u> |
| 3. Calsium | pottasium | iodine | <u>vegetables</u> |

E. Give one-word answers.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. The excess of this nutrient can make one obese | Answer:- Fat |
| 2. Mineral which helps to form blood | Answer:- Iron |
| 3. The indigestible part of food | Answer:- Roughage |
| 4. A diet that includes all nutrients in the right amount to stay healthy. | Answer:- Balanced diet |
| 5. A method used for preserving chillies and grapes | Answer:- Drying |

F. Write Short Answers

Q.1 Why do we need food?

Ans:- We need food to live.

Q.2 Carbohydrates are also called energy-giving food. Why?

Ans:- Carbohydrates give us energy to work so food rich in carbohydrates are called energy giving food.

Q.3 How do vitamins and minerals help our body?

Ans:- They protect our body from diseases and keep us healthy.

Q.4 What is the role of roughage in our food?

Ans:- It gives bulk to the food and helps the body to get rid of waste easily.

G. Answer These Questions

Q.1 Why are proteins especially important for children?

Ans:- Protein help to grow. So growing children need more protein than adults.

Q.2 Why is it important for us to eat fruits and vegetables?

Ans:- A lot of roughage found in the skin of fruits and vegetables. It helps the body to get rid of waste easily.

Q.3 Explain the importance of water for our body.

Ans:- Water helps the body to digest food properly. It helps to remove waste from the body and also help to maintain the temperature of the body. So it is important for our body.

Q.4 Why should food be cooked before we eat?

Ans:- Food should be cooked before we eat because cooking kills germs and makes food soft, tasty and easy to digest.

Q.5 Name the different methods used to preserve food.

Ans:- We can preserve food in many ways:-

- (i) Refrigeration
- (ii) Deep freezing
- (iii) Drying
- (iv) Using preservatives
- (v) Canning and bottling

Subject – Social Studies
Class – IV
Chapter – 1
Name – Physical Features of India
Question & Answer

A. Tick the correct answers.

1. Area wise India is the ____ largest country in the world.
a. Fifth (b) Sixth (c) Seventh
2. Which largest water body is in the west of India?
a. Arabian Sea (b) Bay of Bengal (c) Indian Ocean
3. India lies on which side of the equator
a. East (b) North (c) South
4. Which important imaginary line passes through the middle of India ?
a. Equator (b) Tropic of Cancer (c) Tropic of Capricorn

Ans. - (c) Seventh

Ans. - (a) Arabian Sea

Ans. - (b) North

Ans. - (b) Tropic of Cancer

B. Write true and false statement.

1. The population of India is 150 crores.
2. India is surrounded by water bodies on all four sides.
3. The Indian ocean is in the west of India.
4. Pakistan lies to the west of India.

[False]

[False]

[False]

[True]

C. Match the following columns.

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------|-------|
| 1. Himalayas. | (a) Middle | (5) |
| 2. Indian Ocean. | (b) East. | (3) |
| 3. Bay of Bengal. | (c) South. | (2) |
| 4. Arabian Sea. | (d) West. | (4) |
| 5. Tropic of cancer. | (e) North | (1) |

D. Fill in the blanks :-

1. India is bounded in the north by the Himalayas.
2. India lies to the north of the Equator.
3. Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Island are the two groups of islands in the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea respectively.
4. India is the second most populous country in the world.
5. The Indian ocean is named after our country.

E. Answer these questions.

- 1. Describe the shape of India.**

Ans. - In shape, India is broad in the middle and narrows towards the south forming a triangular shape.

- 2. Name the neighbouring countries of India.**

Ans. - The neighbouring countries of India are China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Maldives.

- 3. How many states and union territories are there in India?**

Ans. - There are 28 states and 9 union territories in India.

- 4. What are the five physical divisions of India?**

Ans. - The five main physical divisions of India are

- a. The Northern Mountains
- b. The Northern Plains
- c. The Indian Desert
- d. The Southern Plateaus
- e. The Coastal Plains

- 5. Why is Indian ocean named after India?**

Ans. - The Indian ocean named after India because India holds a central location which is at the head of the Indian ocean.

- 6. Why is India called a Peninsula?**

Ans. - The land that is surrounded by water on three sides is called peninsula. The Indian Peninsula has the Arabian Sea on the western side, the Bay of Bengal on the eastern side and the Indian Ocean on the southern side.

COMPUTER

CLASS :-4

LESSON :- 1 History of Computers

1. Tick the correct answer :-

a. _____ used a series of moveable beads or rocks.

1. Pascaline 2. Slide Rule 3. Abacus

Ans. Abacus

b. The first generation computers used _____.

1. Microchip 2. Transistors 3. Vacuum tubes

Ans. Vacuum Tubes

c. In 1617, John Napier invented a calculating device called the _____.

1. Napier's Bones. 2. Pascaline 3. Abacus

Ans. Napier's Bones

d. The Difference Engine was invented by _____.

1. Charles Babbage 2. John Napier 3. Blaise Pascal

Ans. Charles Babbage

e. _____ was the first mechanical calculator?

1. Napier's Bones 2. Jacquard's Loom 3. Pascaline

Ans. Pascaline

f. _____ is called the father of Computers?

1. John Napier 2. G. W. Leibniz 3. Charles Babbage

Ans. Charles Babbage

g. The first digital electronic computer was built by John Vincent Atanasoff and _____.

1. Blaise Pascal 2. Clifford Berry 3. John Napier

Ans. Clifford Berry

2. Complete the following table.

Features	First Generation (1940 - 1956)	Second Generation (1956 - 1963)	Third Generation (1964 - 1971)	Fourth Generation (1971 - PRESENT)
Processor	Vacuum Tubes	Transistors	Integrated Circuits	Microprocessor
Input	Punched Cards	Punched Cards	Keyboard	Keyboard, Mouse
Memory	Magnetic drums	Magnetic drums	Magnetic Disks	Magnetic Disks
Example	UNIVAC, ENIAC	IBM 704	IBM 360- 195	Intel Pentium - IV, V

3. Match the following correctly.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Pascaline | 1. Slide Rule (c) |
| b. First Generation computers | 2. Blaise Pascal (a) |
| c. John Napier | 3. 1963 - 1971 (d) |
| d. Third Generation | 4. Howard H. Aiken (e) |
| e. Mark 1 | 5. First Electronic Computer (f) |
| f. ABC | 6. Vacuum Tubes (b) |

4. Describe the following in brief.

a. Abacus :- Abacus was the first calculating device used to add and subtract numbers. This apparatus used a series of moveable beads or rocks to perform mathematical operations.

b. Mark 1 :- Mark 1 was the first electronic computer to connect its different parts. It was the fully automatic computer and more reliable than the early machines.

c. ABC :- ABC stands for Atanasoff Berry Computer. It used the binary number system like a modern computer.

d. Pascaline :- Blaise Pascal invented the Pascaline, first gear – driven calculator (actually just an adder) .